Army Regulation 210–14

Installations

The Army Installation Status Report Program

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SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 210–14
The Army Installation Status Report Program

This major revision, dated 30 April 2007--

o Transfers responsibilities from Army Commands, Army Service Component
   Commands and Direct Reporting Units to the Installation Management Command,
   except for Army National Guard bases (para 1-4c).

o Transfers responsibilities from installation commanders to garrison
   commanders (para 1-4e).

o Updates the terms associated with components of the Installation Status
   Report (para 1-5).

o Identifies Installation Status Report Natural Infrastructure in lieu of the
   formerly designated Installation Status Report Environment (para 1-5d).

o Identifies Service Based Costing as being incorporated into Installation
   Status Report Services (para 1-5e).

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
30 April 2007

Installations

The Army Installation Status Report Program

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GEORGE W. CASEY, JR.
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOYCE E. MORROW
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is a major revision.

Summary. This regulation provides policy, responsibilities, and guidance for the Installation Status Report program within the Department of the Army. Statutory authority for this regulation is derived from Titles 5, 10, and 31 of the United States Code and the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993. To provide insight into the ability of military bases worldwide to support readiness and to comply with Section 373 of the Defense Authorization Act for FY 1999, the Department of Defense established a process to report on bases' readiness. Readiness reporting is required under Title 10, United States Code, Section 117, and Department of Defense Directive 7730.65.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve. During mobilization, policies contained in this regulation may be modified by the proponent.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. Proponents may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief with the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army management control process. This regulation contains management control provisions, but it does not contain checklists for conducting management control reviews. Alternative management control reviews are used to assess management controls.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, DAIM–ZS, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0600.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, DAIM-ZS, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0600.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels A, B, C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

*This regulation supersedes AR 210–14, dated 1 January 2001.

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Contents—Continued

Chapter 1
Introduction

Section I
Overview

1–1. Purpose
This regulation establishes the Installation Status Report (ISR) program within the Department of the Army (DA). This regulation prescribes responsibilities, policies, and guidance for implementing the real-time ISR program (RCS ACSIM-0004).

1–2. References
Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
a. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Environment) (ASA (I&E)) will provide overall policy and program direction for Army bases.

b. The Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) will—

(1) Serve as proponent for the ISR program, act as or assign a contracting officer's representative for the ISR contract, and provide technical oversight for the software development and maintenance.

(2) Supervise, coordinate, and manage the overall ISR program and each of its components.

(3) Develop and distribute ISR policies, standards, and implementation procedures for the ISR program.

(4) Develop guidance and procedures for use and dissemination of ISR data.

(5) Develop and execute annual training in support of the overall ISR program and each of its components.

(6) Establish ISR reporting requirements.

(7) Maintain and control access to an historical ISR database.

(8) Ensure alignment of the ISR reporting organizations with the official DA installation/site list.

c. The Director, Army National Guard (DARNG) and the Director, Installation Management Command (DIMCOM) will—

(1) Manage, administer, and execute the overall ISR program in their respective organizations.

(2) Review and recommend revisions to the ISR standards within their respective areas of responsibility.

(3) Comply with ISR reporting requirements as identified by ACSIM.

(4) Ensure the completeness and accuracy of the data reported by bases within their organizations, compile reporting organization commanders' Installation Status Reports (ISRs) into a summary report with appropriate endorsements, and forward consolidated reports to the Office of the Chief of Staff for Installation Management (OACSIM), ATTN: DAIM–ZS.

d. Commanders of Army Commands (ACOM), commanders of Army Service Component Commands (ASCC), and commanders of Direct Reporting Units (DRU), who control their respective special installations, will ensure that those special installations comply with the provisions of this regulation. These special installations include hospitals funded under the Defense Health Program (DHP) and commanded by the U.S. Army Medical Command (USAMEDCOM), and various depots and arsenals commanded by U.S. Army Material Command (AMC).

e. The State Adjutants General and garrison commanders (GC) of ISR reporting locations will—

(1) Manage, administer, and execute the overall ISR program in their respective states or bases.

(2) Ensure that ISR assessments are completed on time and accurate, to include input from tenant activities.

(3) Include and maintain ISR reporting requirements in support agreements with tenant activities, as appropriate.

(4) Ensure accuracy and completeness of the ISR data and forward the signed ISR to the OACSIM, as directed by the DARNG or the DIMCOM, as appropriate.

(5) Ensure accuracy and completeness of data in the Integrated Facility System (IFS), Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP), Headquarters Real Property Planning and Analysis System (HQRPLANS), Planning Resource for Infrastructure Development and Evaluation (PRIDE), and the Army Environmental Database (AEDB) data that make up the ISR Infrastructure (ISR–I) baseline, which is used in numerous ISR Services (ISR–S) and Service Based Costing (ISR–S (SBC)) pacing and performance measures, and in ISR Natural Infrastructure (ISR–NI) reporting standards. Reporting of the data within ISR will remain consistent with what has been reported in the original databases of record. Data changes may only be made in these original databases.

f. The commanders and directors of tenant units and activities located on Army or Army National Guard (ARNG)

properties will provide appropriate ISR assessments and cooperation to the ISR reporting commander for the execution of the overall ISR program.

g. The DA functional proponents for ISR–I are based on the functional proponency for the related facility category groups (FCGs), as assigned in DA Pam 415–28. The DA functional proponent for ISR–I will maintain and update their respective reporting standards as documented in the ISR–I rating standards booklets.

h. The DA functional proponent for ISR–NI is ACSIM, Office of the Director Environmental Programs (ODEP). The DA functional proponent for ISR–NI will develop, maintain, and refine its respective ISR–NI reporting standards.

i. The DA functional proponency for the standard services (and appropriate medical services) is based on those responsibilities assigned by law, applicable regulations, and other appropriate publications. The DA functional proponents for ISR–S and ISR–S (SBC) will provide assistance in support of the ISR–S and ISR–S (SBC) programs as follows:

(1) Maintain and update their respective performance and pacing measures as documented in appendix A and B of the ISR–S and ISR–S (SBC) implementing instructions, published annually.

(2) Provide support during the data collection to participating bases and OACSIM by issuing programming and functional guidance, as needed.

(3) Provide final review and analysis of ISR–S and ISR–S (SBC) data quality assurance/quality control.

(4) Provide data for topload in a timely manner, as appropriate.

(5) Assist OACSIM (DAIM–ZS) in responding to after-action review issues.

Section II
Policies and Special Considerations

1–5. General

a. ISR submission. The ISR will be submitted as directed by the ACSIM. ISR provides data for assessing key elements of a base at a specific point in time. The report should not be used in isolation when assessing overall readiness; it is only one aspect of the broader concepts of mission readiness.

b. The use of the ISR by Army Leadership. The ISR program will assist the Army leadership in making appropriate and responsible decisions required to sustain or improve the management of state or base facilities, natural infrastructure, and services. The program will provide Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA), ARNG, the Installation Management Command (IMCOM), and the ISR reporting organization leadership with executive level information focused on an Army base's real property assets, natural infrastructure, and support services.

c. ISR Infrastructure. The purpose of ISR–I is to document and display the condition of Army facilities by comparing the quantity of facilities available to the base requirement for each facility type, and the quality of base facilities to established Army standards.

d. ISR Natural Infrastructure. The purpose of ISR–NI is to assess the capability and capacity of an ISR reporting organization's ability to support the current and future mission requirements with its natural infrastructure assets (air, land, water, and energy).

e. ISR Services and Service Based Costing. The purpose of ISR–S and ISR–S (SBC) is to evaluate the cost and quality of service delivery performance for base support services provided at each Army base. These components assess cost, quantity, and quality of services provided to organizations and individuals associated with Army bases. ISR–S and ISR–S (SBC) are used in the Standard Service Costing model to calculate cost estimating relationships (CER) that are used by the Base Operations Support Requirements Model (BRM) to develop base operations support requirements.

1–6. Exempted from reporting

Any closing base on the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) list and therefore involved in the BRAC implementation process is not required to report ISR. Bases that are realigning missions under BRAC will continue to report ISR. Any outside continental United States (OCONUS) base designated to be closed or on a command closure list is not required to report ISR. All other organizations report ISR unless specifically exempted by the ACSIM.

Chapter 2
Objectives and Reporting Requirements

Section I
General

2–1. ISR program objectives

a. The objectives of the ISR program provide information that will be used to—

(1) Focus the Army's future base investments by providing the ACSIM and Army Staff (ARSTAF) with macro-level information upon which to base resourcing decisions.

(2) Provide HQDA, ARNG, IMCOM, and ISR reporting organizations with a macro-level evaluation of the quality and quantity of real property assets, natural infrastructure, and support services.

(3) Provide information that assists with—

(a) The development of management approaches concerning Army and ARNG states and facilities, natural infrastructure, and support services and the impact on strategic planning and prioritization.

(b) The justification and allocation of resources that support state and base infrastructure, natural infrastructure, and support service programs.

b. The ISR program may assist garrison commanders (GCs), U.S. Army Reserve Regional Readiness Sustainment Command (USAR RRSC) commanders, and ARNG state adjutants general in—

(1) Assessing overall condition and readiness, based on ISR-identified concerns with facilities, natural infrastructure, and support services.

(2) Articulating needs identified in the ISR data.

(3) Estimating resource requirements.

(4) Assisting in prioritizing programs and projects.

(5) Measuring progress.

c. The ISR program assists the DIMCOM; the Chief, Army Reserve; the DARNG, and HQDA staff proponents in—

(1) Providing a current status to the IMCOM and ARNG of the conditions and readiness of Army bases and ARNG states and bases.

(2) Providing indicators that will—

(a) Represent Armywide base conditions and trends.

(b) Identify concerns with facilities, natural infrastructure, and services that degrade abilities to support missions and readiness.

(c) Identify the difference between the actual conditions on states and bases and Armywide standards.

(3) Assisting in allocating resources and prioritizing programs.

(4) Providing information for determining needs for changes to Army policy or in determining needs for new policies.

(5) Providing information for use with HQDA initiatives.

2–2. Army National Guard

a. The National Guard Bureau will participate as a separate reporting entity for the ARNG ISR.

b. An ARNG base is considered to encompass all real property controlled by the state, commonwealth, territory, or possession, less any major training area (MTA) identified for separate visibility. State Adjutants General will submit their ISR report to the DARNG, as directed.

Section II
ISR Report Requirements

2–3. Reporting instructions

a. ISR submissions will be made in accordance with guidance provided by the next higher headquarters. As a minimum, the submission will consist of the electronic media, a signed transmittal memorandum from the reporting commander indicating approval of the reported ISR data, and a signed and dated hard copy of the commander's ISR for each ISR component signed by the state adjutants general or the GC. The implementing instructions for each ISR component will contain specific, detailed instructions, as appropriate.

b. The OACSIM will direct or provide specific guidance on ISR reporting procedures for bases programmed for inactivation or closure.

2–4. Retention of reports

Supporting documents and the final ISR report, marked for official use only (FOUO), will be retained in an active file area for a period of 3 consecutive years following completion of the report. In addition, these files and the ISR report will be retained in an inactive file area for a period of 2 additional years in accordance with AR 25–400–2, after which they will be destroyed in accordance with AR 380–5. Commanders at all levels may direct that reports be retained for a longer period of time.

2–5. Release of ISR data

ISR data and related analysis products will be treated as FOUO and will be released to non-Army agencies only as approved by the ACSIM. Requests for this data by non-Army agencies or individuals who do not have a need for the

data in the performance of their duties will be processed in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Such requests will also be coordinated with the state, base, organization, or activity FOIA officer.

2–6. Actions by higher commanders

a. Higher level commanders will not change reports of subordinate ISR reporting organizations. When errors are detected, reports must be returned and revised at the level at which the errors occurred.

b. Higher-level commanders will review reports of subordinate ISR reporting organizations for accuracy and completeness. Remarks may be used to provide additional information.

2–7. Technical assistance

Technical assistance and procedures can be obtained from the OACSIM, ATTN: DAIM–ZS, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0600.

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 25–400–2
The Army Records Information Management System (ARIMS). (Cited in para 2–4.)

AR 380–5
Department of the Army Information Security Program. (Cited in para 2–4.)

Section II
Related Publications

A related publication is merely a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this regulation. DOD Directives and Instructions are available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/.

AR 1–1
Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution System

AR 5–5
Army Studies and Analyses

AR 5–18
Army Stationing and Installation Plan (ASIP)

AR 11–2
Management Control

AR 11–7
Internal Review and Audit Compliance Program

AR 20–1
Inspector General Activities and Procedures

AR 25–1
Army Knowledge Management and Information Technology Management

AR 25–2
Information Assurance

AR 27–1
Legal Services, Judge Advocate Legal Services

AR 30–22
The Army Food Program

AR 37–49
Budgeting, Funding, and Reimbursement for Base Operations Support of Army Activities

AR 40–3
Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Care

AR 40–905
Veterinary Health Services

AR 165–1
Chaplain Activities in the United States Army

AR 190–13
The Army Physical Security Program

AR 190–45
Law Enforcement Reporting

AR 200–1
Environmental Protection and Enhancement

AR 200–3
Natural Resources—Land, Forest, and Wildlife Management

AR 200–4
Cultural Resources Management

AR 200–5
Pest Management

AR 210–20
Real Property Master Planning for Army Installations

AR 210–50
Housing Management

AR 210–130
Laundry and Dry Cleaning Operations

AR 215–1
Military Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Programs and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities

AR 350–19
The Army Sustainable Range Program

AR 360–1
The Army Public Affairs Program

AR 380–5
Department of the Army Information Security Program

AR 385–10
The Army Safety Program

AR 405–45
Real Property Inventory Management

AR 405–80
Management of Title and Granting Use of Real Property

AR 405–90
Disposal of Real Estate

AR 415–15
Army Military Construction and Nonappropriated-Funded Construction Program Development and Execution

AR 420–49
Utility Services

AR 420–70
Buildings and Structures

AR 420–72
Transportation Infrastructure and Dams

AR 420–90
Fire and Emergency Services

AR 525–13
Antiterrorism

AR 600–8
Military Personnel Management

AR 600–8–6
Personnel Accounting and Strength Reporting

AR 600–20
Army Command Policy

AR 600–85
Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP)

AR 608–1
Army Community Service Center

AR 621–5
Army Continuing Education System

AR 633–30
Military Sentences to Confinement

AR 690–12
Equal Employment Opportunity and Affirmative Action

AR 690–950
Career Management

AR 700–28
Committee for Ammunition Logistics Support

AR 700–90
Army Industrial Base Process

AR 710–2
Supply Policy Below the National Level

AR 750–1
Army Material Maintenance Policy

DA Pam 415–28
Guide to Army Real Property Category Codes

DA Pam 600–60
A Guide to Protocol and Etiquette for Official Entertainment

DAGO 2003–06
Establishment of the United States Army Contracting Agency (ACA)

DOD Directive 5118.3
Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (USD(C)/Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Department of Defense

DOD Directive 7730.65
Department of Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)

DOD Instruction 4165.14
Real Property Inventory and Forecasting

Federal Register notice: Vol. 67, No. 61 / Friday, March 29, 2002
Rules and Regulations, 32 CFR Part 651, (AR 200–2), Environmental Analysis of Army Actions, Final Rule (Available at http://www.asale.army.mil.)

10 USC 117
Readiness Reporting System: Establishment; Reporting to Congressional Committees (Available at http://gpoaccess.gov/uscode.)

RCS ACSIM–0004
Installation Status Report (ISR) Program

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
This section contains no entries.

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

AA
Active Army

ACOM
Army Command

ACSIM
Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

AEDB
Army Environmental Database

ARIMS
Army Records Information Management

ARNG
Army National Guard

ARSTAF
Army staff

ASA (I&E)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installation & Environment)

ASAP
Army Substance Abuse Program

ASCC
Army Service Component Command

ATTN
attention

BRAC
base realignment and closure

BRM
base operations support requirements model

CER
cost estimating relationships

CFO
chief financial officer

DA
Department of the Army

DARNG
Director, Army National Guard

DHP
Defense Health Program

DIMCOM
Director, Installation Management Command

DOD
Department of Defense

DRRS
Department of Defense Readiness Reporting System

DRU
Direct Reporting Unit

FCG
Facility Category Group

FOIA
Freedom of Information Act

FOUO
for official use only

GC
garrison commander

HQDA
Headquarters, Department of the Army

IFS
Integrated Facility System

IMCOM
Installation Management Command

ISR
Installation Status Report

ISR–I
Installation Status Report— Infrastructure

ISR–NI
Installation Status Report—Natural Infrastructure

ISR–S
Installation Status Report—Services

ISR–S (SBC)
Installation Status Report—Services (Service Based Costing)

MTA
major training area

OACSIM
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

ODEP
Office of the Director of Environmental Programs

OSD
Office of the Secretary of Defense

POM
program objective memorandum

Q-rating
quality rating

RDT&E
research, development, test, and evaluation

RRSC
Regional Readiness Sustainment Command

SBC
Service Based Costing (ISR–S (SBC))

USACA
U.S. Army Contracting Agency

USAMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

USAMEDCOM
U.S. Army Medical Command

USC
United States Code

USAR
United States Army Reserve

USD (C)
Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)

Section II
Terms

Base
An aggregation of one or more contiguous or near-contiguous sites for the purposes of facility master planning, requirements analysis, and condition assessment. "Virtual bases" are established for ARNG states and Reserve Readiness Sustainment Commands (RRSC). A base normally has assigned units/population. A site can belong to only one base, and a base can belong to only one installation.

C-rating
Represents the level of condition for facilities, natural infrastructure and services provided. A C–1 rating represents an ISR reporting element that requires little immediate attention, while a C–4 rating suggests major deficiencies and significant obstacles for the base.

Commander's readiness rating (C-rating)
The garrison commander's/state adjutant's general evaluation of the readiness of each facility class, based on both the real world assessment of base conditions and the ISR-calculated ratings for mission, quality, and quantity. This is a subjective rating established by the GC/state adjutants general, not by the ISR software.

Installation
An installation is an aggregation of contiguous or near contiguous, real property holdings commanded by a centrally selected commander. Installations represent management organizations. An installation may be made of one or more sites, owned or leased by the U.S. Army under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense (DOD), a state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a commonwealth, or a possession at which an Army unit or activity is permanently assigned. In addition, the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve have virtual installations composed of multiple sites. The Army National Guard virtual installations are each state commanded by the adjutant general, under which are readiness centers or sites. Each Army Reserve Regional Readiness Command is, likewise, defined as a virtual installation under which Reserve centers are identified as sites.

ISR components
There are three ISR components: ISR Infrastructure (ISR–I), ISR Natural Infrastructure (ISR–NI), and ISR Services (ISR–S). ISR Services includes Service Based Costing (ISR–S (SBC)).

ISR Infrastructure
The component of the ISR that provides an evaluation of the facilities on a base. ISR–I assesses the quality, quantity and mission support of rated facilities and provides estimated costs to improve the base's current infrastructure through revitalization or modernization. In accordance with DA PAM 415–28, there are 9 primary infrastructure facility classes evaluated in the ISR: Operations & Training, Maintenance & Production, RDT&E, Supply, Medical, Administrative, Housing & Community, Utilities & Ground Improvements, and Mobility. Detailed descriptions of each are provided in the most current ISR–I implementing instructions. Facility class ratings result from the aggregation of facility category group (FCG), subcategory, and category ratings that compose each facility class.

ISR Infrastructure rating standards booklets
Rating standards provide a uniform means to assess the condition of facilities and infrastructure as well as their functionality Armywide.

ISR Natural Infrastructure
The component of the ISR that provides an evaluation of the current environmental compliance posture and measures capacity and capability of the Army's natural infrastructure assets (air, land, water, and energy) to support the current and future mission. Results provide a tool to assist in identifying deficiencies in natural infrastructure programs, allocating resources, improving environmental compliance, and improving mission readiness status. In the ISR–NI there are three program areas: mission support, sustainability, and environmental quality. Each program area is further divided into resource categories. Each resource category is evaluated for environmental condition (quality) and ability to support training requirements using Armywide standards. Detailed descriptions of each are provided in the most current ISR NI implementing instructions/standards documentation.

ISR reporting organizations
Army-owned bases or groups of sites for which an Installation Status Report is submitted. All component sites of a base must be reported under that ISR reporting base. National Guard training areas are included in their respective states for ISR reporting.

ISR Services
The component of the ISR that focuses on evaluating the quality, efficiency, and availability of support services provided on a base. ISR–S data aggregates into 12 major service areas: human resources; morale, welfare, and recreation; information management; plans, training, mobilization, and security; logistics; public works; emergency services; acquisitions; garrison management; installation support; health services; and training and mobilization. Detailed descriptions of each are included in the most current ISR-S implementing instructions, published annually. ISR–S (SBC) has been integrated into ISR–S.

Mission support C-rating
For ISR–I, calculation is automated in the ISR software and is based on the color rating of facility components, adjusted by component mission weightings. Reported at the facility level and rolled upward to facility class.

Quality assessments
Quality evaluations of facilities at ISR reporting organizations are determined on the basis of a common set of rating standards used Armywide. Rating standards booklets contain criteria for each item to be rated. The resulting ratings are recorded on the facility inspection worksheet for each facility and entered in the ISR Web software, which calculates the facility Q-rating.

Quality rating (Q-rating)
The quality rating (Q-rating) is based on the relationship between the calculated "cost to fix" and the calculated facility plant replacement value. This rating is reported starting at the facility level and rolled upward to the facility class. FCGs with no improvement cost factors (certain land FCGs) have no quality rating.

Quantity assessment
The quantity rating determination for infrastructure is automated in the ISR software, at FCG and above. It is based on a comparison of the requirement for each facility type against the available permanent, semi-permanent, and private assets to fill that requirement. Real property inventory data are obtained from installation RPLANS. This includes data from base Integrated Facilities System (IFS) for Active Army (AA)/USAR bases and from Planning Resource for

Infrastructure Development and Evaluation (PRIDE) for ARNG locations/activities. Base facility requirements are based on approved region RPLANS requirements.

Quantity rating (C-rating)
In ISR–I the C-rating is determined on the basis of the percent of requirements met with permanent/semi-permanent assets on-hand.

Service Based Costing (ISR–S(SBC))
The component of ISR Services (ISR–S) that focuses on identifying the historical or "did cost" data and measurement of the actual output(s) or the pacing measures (outputs; significant cost drivers) for each of the base operations support (BOS) services. ISR Services and ISR Services (ISR–S (SBC)) use the same set of services normally provided at all Army bases.

Site
A physically defined location that can be supported by a legal boundary survey that closes a polygon. It can be owned, leased, or otherwise possessed or used. A site may exist in one of three forms: land only; facility or facilities only; or land and all facilities on it. A site is the sum of all real property at a specific location. Sites are not administratively separate and are always associated with an installation.

Virtual installation
Two types of "virtual" installations exist within the Army. The Army National Guard has virtual installations, identified as each state commanded by the adjutant general, under which are readiness centers or sites. Each Army Reserve Regional Readiness Command is, likewise, defined as a virtual installation under which Reserve centers are identified as sites.

**Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms**

ASIP
Army Stationing and Installation Plan

HQRPLANS
Headquarters Real Property Planning and Analysis System

IFS
Integrated Facility System

PRIDE
Planning Resource for Infrastructure Development and Evaluation

RPLANS
Real Property Planning and Analysis System

USAPD

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